

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	ATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/608,997	09/608,997 06/30/2000		Anand Rangarajan	10559/229001/P8794	1490
20985	7590	12/31/2003	EXAMINER		NER
FISH & RI 12390 EL C		,	HO, CHUONG T		
SAN DIEGO, CA 92130-2081				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2664	4 %
				DATE MAIL ED: 12/21/2002	, i

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary			09/608,997	ANAND RANGAJAN				
			Examiner	Art Unit				
	Ž			2664				
	The MAILING DATE of this commu		Chuong Ho ars on the cover sheet with the c					
Period for Reply								
THE I - External exte	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD I MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN resions of time may be available under the provision SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this com period for reply specified above is less than thirty (1) period for reply is specified above, the maximum is re to reply within the set or extended period for reply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IICATION. us of 37 CFR 1.136(umunication. (30) days, a reply w ustatutory period will us will, by statute, ca	(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin ithin the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status	D							
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
•		·	ction is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims							
	Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are rejected.							
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	iction and/or o	plaction requirement					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers								
	•	ne Evaminer						
	9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
,_	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.33(a).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority 2. Certified copies of the priority 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the International Cee the attached detailed Office actions.	documents had documents had documents had of the priority onal Bureau (nave been received. nave been received in Applicati of documents have been receive PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
13)∭ A si 3' a	cknowledgment is made of a claim nce a specific reference was include 7 CFR 1.78. The translation of the foreign la	for domestic ped in the first song	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e sentence of the specification or sional application has been rec	e) (to a provisional application) in an Application Data Sheet. eived.				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.								
Attachmen	t(s)							
1) Notice 2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) F		5) Notice of Informal P	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152)				
								

'Application/Control Number: 09/608,997 Page 2

Art Unit: 2664

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Irwin (U.S.Patent No. 6,393,026 B1).

In the claim 1, Irwin discloses the multiprocessor architecture comprises a master node (first component) and a processor array of multiple slave nodes (intermediate component, second component) (see figure 7); comprising:

A first component configured to forward data based on lookup in a routing table (see col. 5, lines 66-67, the main program is loaded in the master node, see col. 5, lines 50-55, packet forwarding requires procedures, such as translation of a header of the data packet to identify suitable routes, classification of a packet flow according to source and destination addresses, type of service route pruning, metric route pruning, policy route pruning);

A second component (slave node) configured to receive the data (see figure 7, col. 6, lines 35-37); an intermediate component bridging the first component (master node) and the second component (slave node) to forward the data in a manner that does not require a routing table lookup (see figure 7, col. 6, lines 56-67).

Application/Control Number: 09/608,997 Page 3

Art Unit: 2664

3. In the claim 2, Irwin discloses intermediate components (slave nodes) bridging the first component (master node) and the second component (slave node) to forward the data in a manner that does not require a routing table lookup (see figure 7, col. 6, lines 56-67).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 3-11, 12-17, 18-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Irwin (U.S. Patent No. 6,393,026 B1) in view of Dobbins et al. (U.S.Patent No. 6,249,820 B1).

In the claims 3, 20, Irwin discloses the limitations of claim 1 above.

However, Irwin is silent to disclosing the first component is configured to receive a packet from a first host and the second component is configured to deliver the packet to a second host.

Dobbins et al. discloses router architecture for forwarding uniscast IP packets across router interfaces (col. 9, lines 61-62). As illustrated in FIG.7, each router interface 111, 114, 117 has a forwarding engine 112, 115, 118 sitting on it, and each forwarding engine knows how to receive and transmit packets on its own interface (see col. 10, lines 15-17); comprising:

Art Unit: 2664

The first component is configured to receive a packet from a first host (see figure 7, 8a) and the second component is configured to deliver the packet to a second host (see figure 7, 8a, col. 10, lines 15-17).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Irwin with the teaching of Dobbins to provide the connection between the first component and the first host and the connection between the second component and the second host in order to process and forward of network layer packets.

- 6. In the claims 4, 14, Dobbins discloses the routing table used to set a path from the first component to the second component is computed by determining a port that leads to the second host (see col. 10, lines 30-35).
- 7. In the claims 5, 15, 21, Dobbins discloses a request for an address to which to send the packet; the first component is configured to forward the request; the intermediate component in the path is configured to forward the request to the second component without looking up the routing table; and the second component is configured to receive the request and to send its address back to the first component (see figure 7, col. 10, lines 42-44).
- 8. In the claims 6, 16, 22, Irwin discloses the first component is configured to encapsulate the packet with the address of the second component and to forward the encapsulated packet through the intermediate component to the second component (see figure 7, col. 5, lines 50-55, col. 6, lines 56-61, lines 64-67).

Application/Control Number: 09/608,997

Art Unit: 2664

9. In the claim 7, Irwin discloses the intermediate component act as a transparent bridge to forward the request and the packet (see figure 7, col. 6, lines 56-61, lines 64-67).

- 10. In the claims 8, 17, 23, Dobbins et al. discloses the second component is configured to route the packet received through the intermediate component to a second host (see figure 7, col. 10, lines 32-50).
- 11. In the claim 9, Irwin discloses the first component, the intermediate component, and the second component are connected through a network medium (see figure 7, col. 6, lines 56-61, lines 64-67).
- 12. In the claim 11, 10, Dobbins et al. discloses the routing system is configured to support address resolution protocol (see figure 7, col. 10, lines 32-50).
- 13. In the claims 12, 18, Irwin discloses performing a lookup in a routing table to determine a path to send data (see figure 7, col. 6, lines 56-61, lines 64-67).

 However, Irwin is silent to disclosing the first component is configured to receive a packet from a first host and the second component is configured to deliver the packet to a second host.

Dobbins et al. discloses router architecture for forwarding uniscast IP packets across router interfaces (col. 9, lines 61-62). As illustrated in FIG.7, each router interface 111, 114, 117 has a forwarding engine 112, 115, 118 sitting on it, and each forwarding engine knows how to receive and transmit packets on its own interface (see col. 10, lines 15-17); comprising:

The first component is configured to receive a packet from a first host (see figure 7, 8a)

Application/Control Number: 09/608,997

Art Unit: 2664

and the second component is configured to deliver the packet to a second host (see figure 7, 8a, col. 10, lines 15-17).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Irwin with the teaching of Dobbins to provide the connection between the first component and the first host and the connection between the second component and the second host in order to process and forward of network layer packets.

14. In the claims 13, 19, Irwin discloses intermediate components (slave nodes) bridging the first component (master node) and the second component (slave node) to forward the data in a manner that does not require a routing table lookup (see figure 7, col. 6, lines 56-67).

Conclusion

- 15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuong Ho whose telephone number is (703) 306-4529. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM to 4:00PM.
- 16. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wellington Chin can be reached on (703) 305-4366. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9314.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Page 6

Application/Control Number: 09/608,997

Art Unit: 2664

Chuong Ho Examiner Art Unit 2664

12/26/03

WELLINGTON CHIN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600